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UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

Calendar Year 1963

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

Calendar Year 1963

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

1963

The Bureau of Land Management provided fire protection on approximately 400 million acres during the 1963 fire season (1963 calendar year), on lands located in the western States and Alaska. The Bureau spent 52,235 man-days suppressing 1437 fires which burned 323,564 acres.

These fires caused damage estimated at 3.4 million dollars. Included in these totals are 458 fires which burned on lands other than those administered by the Bureau of Land Management; burning 133,354 acres and causing $1,056,600 worth of resource loss. The approximate protection cost per acre by area and type was:

Force Account, Alaska	1¢ per acre on about 220 million acres
Force Account, Western States	1-1/10¢ per acre on about 177 million acres
Contract, Western States	26¢ per acre on about 6 million acres

The total protection cost was $6,260,000 for an average cost of about 1½¢ per acre.

Statistical tables appear in the appendix of this report.

TYPES OF PROTECTION

Land administered by the BLM is provided fire protection by either force account or contractual arrangement with other Federal agencies or State and private protection organizations.

Force account fire protection is provided entirely by the use of fire control forces and facilities supervised and operated by the Bureau. States in which the Bureau of Land Management maintains a fire control organization for force account protection are: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Contract fire protection is employed in areas where public domain lands administered by the Bureau are often adjacent to lands protected and administered by other organizations in conjunction with the protection

of their own specific areas of responsibility or ownership. Approximately 6 million acres of lands administered by the BLM are provided fire protection through contractual agreements. States in which such contracts are in force are: California, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Normally, this type of contractual agreement is satisfactory. The action taken by the contract agency is usually prompt and effective. Occasionally, during peak and abnormal fire periods, contracting agencies are strained beyond their capabilities.

CHARACTER OF THE SEASON

Carry-over of flash fuels from the 1962 growing season and generally light precipitation during the late winter and early spring of 1963 tended to increase the number of early season fires in most of the western States with the exception of east central and northern Nevada where a wet spring occurred. Late spring rains in eastern Montana reduced the fire hazard for a short period. Alaska experienced several brief periods of extreme burning conditions, with general rains lowering the danger between these periods.

Many of the States experienced extensive lightning storms, but fortunately most were accompanied by sufficient rainfall to subdue many of the fires. There were 746 lightning fires in 1963 compared to the past five-year average of 671.

The 1963 fire season was noticeably longer than fire seasons of previous years. Records show that the fire season is usually over by the end of September, however, in 1963 fires occurred in late October and early November.

The excessive amount of fuel carry-over from the 1963 growing season may increase the fire hazard early in the 1964 season.

FUEL CONDITIONS

Most States experienced a considerable volume of flash fuel carry-over from the 1962 growing season. This carry-over, in addition to abundant growth during the late spring months, provided sufficient fuels to present high hazards in all areas during the summer and fall.

Before

After

"Profuse fuel and carelessness with fire cause extensive change and large economic losses. Please be careful with fire"

FIRE CONTROL MANAGEMENT

Fire Control Management covers three major categories; prevention, presuppression, and suppression; each of which requires extensive programming and planning.

Prevention

The prevention of forest and range fires is a major portion of the Bureau's fire control program and during 1963, increased emphasis was placed on keeping travelers of forest and range areas informed of fire hazards. Prevention programs are for the education of the public on prevention measures. News media were utilized extensively to keep the public informed of the burning conditions and any special hazards. Special radio and TV programs carried fire prevention messages to the public. Fire prevention posters, Smokey Bear literature, handouts, and gimmicks of many forms were used.

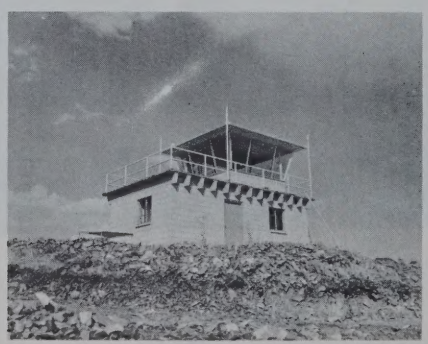
Cooperation with the various State "Keep Green" associations continued at an accelerated rate. Stenciling of highways and distribution of "Keep Green" material were part of the expanding program. Poster contests, fair booth exhibits, parade floats, and displays of all types were used.

In Alaska, the importance of thinking fire prevention all year around prompted the placement of fire prevention signs for winter use. These attractive signs read "Smokey Sez, Think Fire Prevention Year Around".

Presuppression

Increased emphasis was given to fire detection. The BLM and Forest Service are continuing their efforts to develop a sferics system for tracking and plotting electrical storms which will indicate patterns and locations of lightning strikes.

Modern lookout towers have been constructed in an expanding program for fire detection.



"Modern L.O.'s are a major link in effective fire detection"

Extensive aerial patrol flights were made after lightning storms to get better cover of 'seen area' in many valleys and canyons in an attempt to spot fires while they are small.

The combination of lookout towers and aerial patrol has proven to be the most effective method for detecting fires.

Force account crews employed by the Bureau are available to suppress fires throughout the fire season. These crews are made up of college students and regular year-long employees.

The crews are located at District offices and at strategic locations within the districts. The deployment of suppression crews is normally to places where experience indicates a high risk and above normal occurrence of fire.

Bureau presuppression crews are given extensive fire suppression training at the commencement of the fire season. Supervisory personnel (called overhead) receive various types of specialized training prior to the arrival of the fire season. They are trained in such things as Fire Behavior, Fire Logistics, Fire Weather and the Use of Special Equipment.

The Bureau of Land Management cooperates with other Department of the Interior bureaus in the training of permanent fire control personnel in fire behavior, fire management, and management of air operations through national schools and subsequent local schools.

The BLM also cooperates with State and private fire protection agencies on the organizing and training of specialized firefighting crews.

In Alaska, the Bureau has a continuing program of organizing and training of Eskimo and Indian crews.

In Montana, the Bureau, in cooperation with the other Federal agencies has trained Indian crews from the Blackfeet, Crow, Northern Cheyenne, Rocky Boy and Fort Belknap Reservations, and in Idaho, the "Sho-Ban" Indians.

"Organized fire crew suppressing a forest fire"

The Bureau in New Mexico and Arizona has assisted in the training of the southwest forest fire fighters. These are trained, well disciplined, crews of Indians and U. S. Mexican Nationals. All of these crews are well trained, well organized and have proved a real asset in the western States and Alaska. Their strategic location and availability have made them invaluable for fire suppression. Plans call for expanding this program.

Suppression

The Bureau has had excellent cooperation from other agencies not connected with fire control, in its efforts to suppress forest and range fires. Such agencies include the Federal Aviation Agency, U. S. Weather Bureau, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and various State agencies. The assistance and cooperation has helped to improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's fire control program.

National Guard and other military personnel were used very little during the 1963 season. Most of the use made of these groups was for equipment transportation and supplies for fire fighters. Alaskan districts made use of Army helicopters for support on several fires.

Another source of fire fighters is the State Employment Agencies, County Sheriffs, and rural fire fighting organizations. The effectiveness of these crews is limited to some extent, although they are enthusiastic and energetic fire fighters. Their lack of training in forest and range fire suppression requires a considerable amount of supervision for their own safety and to insure the most effective work.

Alaska Smokejumper Unit

Forty-seven Bureau of Land Management seasonal employees received smokejumper training at Fairbanks in 1963. Twenty additional jumpers from the Aerial Fire Depot in Missoula, Montana, supplemented the Alaskan jumper force during the period of June 1 through July 18. Training of jumpers has been in progress each summer since 1960. The Alaskan jumper unit is self-contained with all necessary facilities; barracks, parachute loft, jumper training area, and mess hall. The present unit is sufficient to accommodate fifty men. Plans call for the expansion of the jumper unit to include an additional forty men.

Sufficient numbers of jumpers throughout the season was a major contribution in minimizing the acreage burned in Alaska during the 1963 season.

Smokejumpers in Alaska have been a real asset to the suppression of fires in an area where vast areas are inaccessible except to aircraft. Smokejumper activities in Alaska during the 1963 fire season were as follows:

Individual jumps (including practice jumps)	578
Total Fires Jumped	58
Initial Attack Without Fire Retardants	36
Initial Attack With Fire Retardants	22
Average Number of Smokejumpers Per Fire	4.9
Average Distance Traveled (Miles)	203
Greatest Distance Traveled (Miles)	647
Shortest Distance Traveled (Miles)	22
Accidents and Injuries	None

"Thousand gallon retardant batch mixer used at Fairbanks by BLM during 1963 season. One mixer load equals one air tanker load. Empty bags indicate a heavy run on retardant slurry."

Aerial Application of Retardants

How to make water go further, last longer, and do a better job in the suppression of wildland fires has been a problem the fire-fighters have been confronted with for many years. The study of fire retardants is not a new subject. The adding of various combinations of chemicals and water to reduce the flammability of wood and wood-fiber materials dates back many hundreds of years. The Forest Service experimented with this problem during the 1930's and 40's. Increased interest in finding suitable chemicals for fighting wildland fires has prompted various manufacturers of these chemicals and numerous experimental stations to give considerable study to the problem.

In most cases, aerial application of retardants has proved to be the "tool" that has made the difference between small fires becoming large fires by holding or retarding the spread until the arrival of suppression crews. The aircraft most universally used for aerial application of retardants are converted military surplus planes. There is a trend developing toward the use of newer and different aircraft now. This is chiefly due to the fact that the old military aircraft are becoming so obsolete that "parts" for equipment repair are difficult to obtain. The most famous of these old planes used in retardant drops are the single engine TBM (torpedo dive bombers) and the dual engine F7F (carrier bombers).

Sodium borate formerly used exclusively in Alaska is being replaced by the use of other retardants due to its toxic effect on vegetation. Bentonite will be one of the principal retardants used. The merits of bentonite are its lighter weight, lower mixing ratio, its non-toxic effect on vegetation, and it is much less expensive than borate. Other retardants will be given experimental tests.

The following statistics on aerial application of retardants reflect the effectiveness, cost, and other related data for the 1963 fire season:

SLURRY DROPS

AIR TANKER OPERATIONS	Oregon	California	Utah	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	Alaska
(1) Number of fires air tankers were used on	9	9	2	18	10	25	34
(a) Positive results	7	9	2	13	8	24	31
(b) Negative results	2	0	0	5	2	1	3
(2) Gallons of slurry dropped	16,500	12,350	17,400	76,900	1,620	28,600	197,000
(3) Number of sorties	20	20	4	181	19	54	197
(4) Distance from loading point to fires							
(a) Average distance (Miles)	44	67	35	73	60	34	132
(b) Variation (Miles)	20-110	25-110	30-50	5-188	15-150	2-70	9-350
(5) Number of loads per fire							
(a) Average	2.2	2	14.5	6	2	1.9	--
(b) Variation	1-8	1-5	2-27	2-22	½-3	1.13	--
(6) Get-away time							
(a) Average (Minutes)	15	7	10	13	30	10	27
(b) Variation (Minutes)	9-17	5-15	5-20	6-25	20-45	7.25	1-84 1/
(7) Average cost per gallon delivered on fire	0.4674	0.91	0.2109	0.359	0.29	0.0328	1.12
(8) Average cost per gallon mixed in plane	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.055	0.12	0.122	0.32
(9) Average cost per fire on which slurry was used	700.00	1,406.00	1,834.00	15,426.00	1,380.71	1,120.00	6,475.71
(10) Average flight cost per load	275.00	549.00	75.92	184.00	142.00	145.00	800.37
(11) Average cost per load delivered	450.00	628.00	135.92	218.00	149.20	198.00	1,117.63

1/ Variation spread due to multiple occurrence fires. Delay due mostly to temporary lack of aircraft.

Construction

The Bureau's construction program for fire control facilities continued during 1963. Three lookouts were completed in Idaho and two in Oregon. A new fire guard station was completed in Oregon to assist in the decentralization of fire crews and equipment during the fire season. Several other construction projects were completed such as; adding to warehouse space, improving dispatch centers and remodeling guard stations. Most States have submitted plans for the construction of warehouses, fire guard stations, lookouts, and dispatch offices for next year, with the intention of improving their fire control facilities and organization toward quicker and better control action on all fires occurring on public land. The construction and maintenance of fire access roads and fire breaks was expanded to improve fire control efforts in areas of large unbroken fuel types.

Research and Development

The Bureau has been contributing to the development of two important phases of research in fire presuppression; Sferics systems and infrared scanners and mappers. The sferics system has been in the experimental stage for two years but now appears to be nearing operational status. During the 1963 season, the experimental system tracked lightning storms and provided accurate locations of concentrated lightning strikes.

The infrared scanners placed in high flying aircraft and producing a continuous map on tape have shown some outstanding results in detecting and pinpointing small fires in remote hidden areas. Research will continue on this development since the possibilities appear endless for detecting and locating fires, recording fire spread, mapping fire perimeter, and other important jobs in fire control.

The Bureau is also cooperating in the establishment of an interagency air operations center to be located in the West Yellowstone area. This center will provide aerial detection, smokejumpers, and slurry bombers for use on all lands within a specified distance of the center.

Studies

The Bureau is presently making a re-evaluation study of the entire protection program. This study, among other things, will include:

1. Study of jurisdictional patterns and problems.

2. Types of protection needed in line with cover type, population trends, and incidence of fire.

3. Relationship between land values and protection costs.

4. Protection in relation to other programs.

5. Use of controlled burning as a management tool.

6. Evaluation of present prevention and suppression programs as to efficiency and value received per dollar expended.

7. Evaluation of present equipment, facilities, and communication system as to adequacy in relation to needs.

When this study has been completed, a full report will be prepared.

One of the Bureau's most complex Fire Control problems is fire on private intermingled lands which are not under organized protection. These unprotected areas create special problems because the fires which start on them frequently gain considerable momentum before burning into a protection area. As a measure of self protection, it is often necessary for the Bureau to take action on fires on private land before unprotected lands receive a measure of protection but at the expense of the Bureau.

During the 1963 fire season 32% of the fires, upon which action was taken were on private lands. The acreage burned on these fires represented 40% of the year's total statistics for burned acreage.

TABLE 1

Area Receiving Protection, Acreage Burned and Percent of Area Burned

State	Area Receiving Protection (1,000 Acres)	Area Burned in CY 1963	Percent Burned in CY 1963	5 - Year 1/ Average Percent Burned
Alaska (FA) 2/	220,000	16,072	0.0073	0.0662
Arizona (FA)	14,310	178	0.0012	0.0712
California (FA)	13,248	1,202	0.0091	0.0383
California (Cont.) 3/	2,056	1,853	0.0901	0.6197
Colorado (FA)	8,692	4,536	0.0522	0.0359
Idaho (FA)	11,502	192,418	1.6729	0.8477
Idaho (Cont.)	538	896	0.1665	0.3639
Minnesota (Cont.)	40	-	-	0.1800
Montana (FA)	8,824	24,295	0.2753	0.0772
Montana (Cont.)	245	341	0.1392	0.2147
Nevada (FA)	52,099	12,874	0.0247	0.0457
New Mexico (FA)	13,904	3,178	0.0229	0.0074
New Mexico (Cont.)	94	-	-	0.1479
Oregon (FA)	12,608	60,320	0.4784	0.4317
Oregon (Cont.)	2,769	734	0.0265	0.1131
South Dakota (FA)	395	-	-	0.0489
Utah (FA)	24,364	2,260	0.0093	0.0174
Washington (Cont.)	152	939	0.6177	0.1862
Wyoming (FA)	17,424	1,468	0.0084	0.0100
TOTAL (FA)	397,372	318,801	0.0802	0.0890
TOTAL (Cont.)	5,892	4,763	0.0808	0.3199
GRAND TOTAL	403,264	323,564	0.0802	0.0924

1/ Average annual burn (Table 2) divided by area receiving protection.

2/ Force Account Protection.

3 / Contract Protection.

TABLE 2

Acreage Burned by Years 1959 - 1963, and
Average for Five-Year Period

State	Acreage					
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Average 5-Year
Alaska (FA) 1/	586,535	85,240	1,547	38,874	16,072	145,654
Arizona (FA)	24,750	22,687	2,744	578	178	10,188
California (FA)	10,465	4,377	4	9,331	1,202	5,076
California (Cont.) 2/	19,243	15,313	-	27,299	1,853	12,741
Colorado (FA)	594	2,577	4,458	3,424	4,536	3,118
Idaho (FA)	75,769	124,367	29,509	65,464	192,418	97,505
Idaho (Cont.)	2,275	4,448	-	2,174	896	1,958
Minnesota (Cont.)	-	-	-	360	-	72
Montana (FA	495	4,738	4,463	81	24,295	6,814
Montana (Cont.)	7	1,114	1,168	2	341	526
Nevada (FA)	87,247	4,220	10,935	3,863	12,874	23,828
New Mexico (FA)	371	794	211	602	3,178	1,031
New Mexico (Cont.)	344	2	348	-	-	139
Oregon (FA)	63,595	66,065	78,689	3,495	60,320	54,433
Oregon (Cont.)	1,033	9,379	3,698	815	734	3,132
South Dakota (FA)	966	-	-	-	-	193
Utah (FA)	2,187	2,163	9,205	5,355	2,260	4,234
Washington (Cont.)	4	269	111	90	939	283
Wyoming (FA)	1,007	3,724	169	2,304	1,468	1,734
Total (FA)	853,981	320,952	141,934	133,371	318,801	353,808
Total (Cont.)	22,906	30,525	5,325	30,740	4,763	18,851
GRAND TOTAL	876,887	351,477	147,259	164,111	323,564	372,659

1/ Force Account Protection

2/ Contract Protection

TABLE 3

Number of Fires 1959 - 1963, and
Average for Five-Year Period

State	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Average, 5-Years
Alaska (FA) 1/	318	253	89	88	173	184
Arizona (FA)	43	47	26	16	11	29
California (FA)	44	40	18	6	32	28
California (Cont.) 2/	142	71	--	157	40	82
Colorado (FA)	75	84	63	92	102	83
Idaho (FA)	183	327	188	219	250	234
Idaho (Cont.)	10	16	6	25	33	18
Minnesota (Cont.)	--	--	--	2	--	--
Montana (FA)	24	107	67	22	70	58
Montana (Cont.)	6	11	8	7	16	10
Nevada (FA)	156	129	104	124	192	141
New Mexico (FA)	19	35	27	24	32	27
New Mexico (Cont.)	3	2	1	1	--	1
Oregon (FA)	177	260	256	114	268	215
Oregon (Cont.)	78	144	124	68	83	100
South Dakota (FA)	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utah (FA)	65	57	57	76	71	65
Washington (Cont.)	6	7	30	8	25	15
Wyoming (FA)	17	38	33	34	39	32
Total - (FA)	1,122	1,377	928	815	1,240	1,096
Total - (Cont.)	245	251	169	268	197	226
GRAND TOTAL	1,367	1,628	1,097	1,083	1,437	1,322

TABLE 4

Summary of All Fires Suppressed
by the
Bureau of Land Management
(CY 1959-1963)

Type of Protection	Year	Fires Suppressed			Area Burned (Acres)			Protection Costs (Dollars) Fiscal Year		
		Public Land	Other Land	Total	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Presup.& Contract	Suppression	Total
Force Account	1959	1,121	--	1,121	853,981	--	853,981	902,059	2,864,723	3,766,782
	1960	880	497	1,377	320,952	123,441	444,393	854,543	3,036,201	3,890,744
	1961	633	295	928	141,934	54,490	196,424	1,082,785	3,826,895	4,909,680
	1962	710	105	815	133,371	53,642	187,013	1,559,773	1,427,701	2,987,474
	1963	801	439	1,240	190,525	128,276	318,801	2,274,900	2,375,504	4,650,404
Contract: O&C lands	1959	47	--	47	495	--	495	445,925	--	445,925
	1960	94	--	94	935	--	935	413,863	--	413,863
	1961	100	10	110	2,018	584	2,602	461,018	--	461,018
	1962	56	1	57	809	1,876	2,685	514,428	--	514,428
	1963	65	6	71	2,059	2,704	4,763	774,000	--	774,000
Contract: Public Land	1959	198	--	198	22,411	--	22,411	478,613	--	478,613
	1960	141	16	157	29,588	107,753	137,341	583,171	--	583,171
	1961	54	5	59	3,307	2,622	5,929	607,254	--	607,254
	1962	206	5	211	29,931	131,176	161,107	648,782	--	648,782
	1963	113	13	126	1,655	2,374	4,029	834,800	--	834,800
TOTAL	1959	1,366	--	1,366	876,887	--	876,887	1,826,597	2,864,723	4,691,320
	1960	1,115	513	1,628	351,475	231,194	582,669	1,851,577	3,036,201	4,887,778
	1961	787	310	1,097	147,259	57,696	204,955	2,151,057	3,826,895	5,977,952
	1962	972	111	1,083	164,111	186,694	350,805	2,722,983	1,427,701	4,150,684
	1963	979	458	1,437	194,239	133,354	327,593	3,883,700	2,375,504	6,259,204

TABLE 5

Summary of All Fires Suppressed
by the
Bureau of Land Management
(Calendar Year 1963)

Type of Protection	Fire Suppression			Area Burned (Acres)			Protection Cost (Dollars)		
	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Pres. and Contract	Suppression	Total
Force Account	801	439	1,240	190,525	128,276	318,801	2,274,900	2,375,504	4,650,404
Contract:									
O&C Lands	65	6	71	2,059	2,704	4,763	774,000	-	774,000
Public Lands	113	13	126	1,655	2,374	4,029	834,800	-	834,800
TOTAL	979	458	1,437	194,239	133.354	327,593	3,883,700 1/	2,375,504	6,259,204

1/ Costs for presuppression and contracts are for Fiscal Year 1964 and include Inspection, and Supervision of contracts, hazard reduction, maintainence and development of fire trails.

Note: Other land applies to alienated lands on which fires were suppressed to protect Federal property.

TABLE 5a

BLM FIRE CONTRACT COSTS
FY 1964

State	Acres	Per Acre Cost	Total Cost
Oregon			
Western	2,382,169	$.25¢	$ 606,691.87
Eastern	386,818	.08¢	35,993.84
Washington	150,129	.13¢	19,606.28
Idaho	538,081	.17¢	87,905.74
New Mexico	93,978	.04	3,759.11
Montana	244,792	.09¢	23,452.97
Minnesota	40,687	.05	2,034.34
California	2,055,584	.24¢	494,141.52
GRAND TOTAL	5,892,238	.21¢ 1/	$1,273,585.67

1/ The per acre cost indicated on this table are for contract only and do not include the cost of administration and hazard reduction as part of contract protection cost.

Form 4–1610
(March 1962)

TABLE 6
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Statistical Fires
ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
ESTIMATED FORCE ACCOUNT SUPPRESSION COST SUMMARY*

Calendar Year 1963

STATE	PERSONNEL SERVICES								OPERATING SERVICES			(12) TOTAL SUPPRESSION COSTS
	MAN DAYS				FUNDS				(9) EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	(10) OTHER DIRECT COSTS	(11) OTHER COOPERATIVE VALUES	
	(1) PERMANENT	(2) SEASONAL	(3) EMERGENCY	(4) TOTAL MAN DAYS	(5) COOPERATION	(6) REGULAR	(7) FIRE FIGHTING	(8) PERSONNEL COSTS				
Arizona	20	26	11	57	30	218	1,287	1,535	572	670		2,777
California	55	84	75	214	20	209	4,310	4,539	1,810	13,842		20,191
Colorado	232	243	515	990	2,159	1,279	20,485	23,923	21,826	1,426		47,175
Idaho	1,030	1,363	9,256	11,649	3,203	9,119	187,122	199,444	285,663	6,625	12	491,744
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Montana	863	285	1,128	2,276	5,036	5,187	42,676	52,899	43,307	3,334		99,540
Nevada	7,535	7,583	1,370	16,488	305	92,717	346,098	439,120	43,194	9,113		491,427
New Mexico	205	45	155	405	431	1,594	7,770	9,795	3,464	4,378		17,637
Oregon	738	768	6,211	7,717	6,375	1,976	141,809	150,160	74,942	706		225,808
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Utah	183	200	551	934	--	749	17,814	18,563	15,094	64		33,721
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Wyoming	234	277	48	559	2,060	2,093	11,613	15,766	7,618	219		23,603
Alaska	302	1,818	8,826	10,946	8,535	3,361	258,007	269,903	385,599	7,000	92	662,594
BUREAU TOTAL	11,397	12,692	28,146	52,235	28,154	118,502	~~1,638,991~~ 1,038,991	~~1,785,647~~ 1,185,647	883,089	47,377	104	~~2,716,217~~ 2,116,217

* *Based on Form 4–1573*

Form 4–1611
(March 1962)

TABLE 7
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
AREA BURNED AND RESOURCE DAMAGE

[X] Force Account Protection	[ ] Bureau Summary
[ ] PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
[ ] O&C Protection	19 63

STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE $100		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE $100		TOTAL DAMAGES $100	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL											
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
Alaska	5455	555	2569	229	8024	784	6868	396	14892	1180	428	44	437	70	865	114
Arizona							88	90	88	90			10	10	10	10
California			4		4		557	641	561	641			9	9	9	9
Colorado	99	16	132	18	231	34	2186	2085	2417	2119	4	1	89	88	93	89
Idaho	35	47	48	22	83	69	117373	74893	117456	74962	24	6	19035	8008	19059	8014
Montana	105	32	522	88	627	120	5220	18328	5847	18448	43	3	68	181	111	184
Nevada	3		443	255	446	255	7732	4441	8178	4696	44	2	998	767	1042	769
New Mexico	23	12	8		31	12	588	2547	619	2559	1		11	29	12	29
Oregon	2		293	46	295	46	37966	22013	38261	22059	5		1540	1185	1545	1185
Utah	90		134	39	224	39	1677	320	1901	359	9	1	102	7	111	8
Wyoming	8		37	72	45	72	260	1091	305	1163	1	7	38	92	39	99
BUREAU TOTALS	5820	662	4190	769	10010	1431	180515	126845	190525	128276	559	64	22337	10446	22896	10510

Form 4–1611
(March 1962)

TABLE 8
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

AREA BURNED AND RESOURCE DAMAGE

☐ Force Account Protection | ☐ Bureau Summary
☒ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☒ O&C Protection | 19 63

STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE $100		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE $100		TOTAL DAMAGES $100	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL											
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
PD Contract Protection																
California	141	610	4		145	610	69	1029	214	1639	1	2	3	52	4	54
Idaho	16				16		205	675	221	675						
Montana	8				8		273	60	281	60	1		10		11	
Washington	33				33		906		939				26		26	
TOTAL	198	610	4		202	610	1453	1764	1655	2374	2	2	39	52	41	54
O&C Protection																
Oregon	261	254	61	25	322	279	82	51	404	330	149	2	3		152	2
Contract BUREAU TOTALS	459	864	65	25	524	889	1,535	1,815	2,059	2,704	151	4	42	52	193	56

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TABLE 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
AREA BURNED AND RESOURCE DAMAGE

☐ Force Account Protection	☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	19 63

STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE $100		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE $100		TOTAL DAMAGES $100	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL											
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
Force Account Protection	5,820	662	4,190	769	10,010	1,431	180,515	126,845	190,525	128,276	559	64	22,337	10,446	22,896	10,510
PD Contract Protection	198	610	4	-	202	610	1,453	1,764	1,655	2,374	2	2	39	52	41	54
O&C Protection	261	254	61	25	322	279	82	51	404	330	149	2	3	-	152	2
BUREAU TOTALS	6,279	1,526	4,255	794	10,534	2,320	182,050	128,660	192,584	130,980	710	68	22,379	10,498	23,089	10,566

Form 4–1611 a
(March 1962)

TABLE 10

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

[x] Force Account Protection	[ ] Bureau Summary
[ ] PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
[ ] O&C Protection	1963

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
Alaska	3	55	3	9	104	9	29	523	40	4	67	8
Arizona	--	--	--	1	53	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1	5	--	--	12	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	1	--	3	1	--	5	3	--	3	10	--
Idaho	4	120	13	6	177	852	5	10,592	1,987	3	350	21
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	200	--	2	50	--
Nevada	9	2,177	380	4	641	81	1	--	--	3	50	2
New Mexico	--	--	--	1	15	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	2,114	140	11	1,006	48	6	4,121	184	3	3,454	123
Utah	--	--	--	6	258	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	--	--	1	111	11	3	13	2	1	--	--
BUREAU TOTALS	26	4,472	536	42	2,378	1,040	54	15,452	2,213	19	3,981	154

TABLE 10
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

Fires by Cause, Acres Burned, Damage Summary

[x] Force Account Protection | [ ] Bureau Summary
[ ] PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year 19 63
[ ] O&C Protection

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
Alaska	19	305	65	--	--	--	3	8	--	59	13,830	740	67	1,062	125	126	14,892	865
Arizona	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	6	35	6	3	53	4	9	88	10
California	3	1	--	--	80	1	1	427	--	20	36	8	6	525	1	26	561	9
Colorado	--	--	--	1	396	57	6	60	1	69	1,946	35	19	471	58	88	2,417	93
Idaho	13	4,738	324	10	1,492	161	16	1,111	105	79	98,876	15,596	57	18,580	3,463	136	117,456	19,059
Montana	1	321	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	5,276	109	5	571	2	43	5,847	111
Nevada	3	4	1	2	--	--	21	3,320	410	54	1,986	148	43	6,192	874	97	8,178	1,022
New Mexico	5	428	6	1	--	--	1	35	--	12	141	6	10	478	6	22	619	12
Oregon	9	2,340	157	6	389	23	2	360	7	129	24,477	863	44	13,784	682	173	38,261	1,545
Utah	1	1,380	59	2	--	--	4	27	2	42	236	15	13	1,665	96	55	1,901	111
Wyoming	0	--	--	1	33	3	2	--	--	17	148	23	9	157	16	26	305	39
BUREAU TOTALS	55	9,517	614	24	2,390	245	56	5,348	525	525	146,987	17,549	276	43,538	5,327	801	190,525	22,876

Form 4–1611 a
(March 1962)

TABLE 11
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

☐ Force Account Protection | ☐ Bureau Summary
☒ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☒ O&C Protection | 1963

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
PD Contract Protection:												
California	3	40	1	8	1	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	105	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	17	--	--	--	--
Total	3	40	1	11	1	1	4	123	--	--	--	--
O&C Protection:												
Oregon	4	61	--	3	3	--	7	5	9	7	67	11
BUREAU TOTALS (Contract)	7	101	1	14	4	1	11	128	9	7	67	11

TABLE 11
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

Fires by Cause, Acres Burned, Damage Summary

☐ Force Account Protection | ☐ Bureau Summary
☒ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☒ O&C Protection | 19 63

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
PD Contract Protection																		
California	2	4	--	10	20	--	2	--	--	9	148	2	27	66	2	36	214	4
Idaho	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--	26	111	--	3	110	--	29	221	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	13	281	11	2	--	--	15	281	11
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	2	--	--	11	--	--
Washington	1	906	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	16	--	2	923	26	22	939	26
Total	4	910	26	10	20	--	4	5	--	77	556	13	36	1,099	28	113	1,655	41
O&C Protection:																		
Oregon	2	--	--	--	36	--	--	45	--	39	187	132	23	217	20	62	404	152
BUREAU TOTALS (Contract)	6	910	26	10	56	--	4	50	--	116	743	145	59	1,316	48	175	2,059	193

TABLE 12

Form 4–1611 a
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

☐ Force Account Protection | ☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection | 1963

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
Force Account Protection	26	4,472	536	42	2,378	1,040	54	15,452	2,213	19	3,981	154
PD Contract Protection	3	40	1	11	1	1	4	123	-	-	-	-
O&C Protection	4	61	-	3	3	-	7	5	9	7	67	11
BUREAU TOTALS	33	4,573	537	56	2,382	1,041	65	15,580	2,222	26	4,048	165

TABLE 12
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

☐ Force Account Protection | ☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year 1963
☐ O&C Protection

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE $100
Force Account Protection	55	9,517	614	24	2,390	245	56	5,348	525	525	146,987	17,549	276	43,538	5,327	801	190,525	22,876
PD Contract Protection	4	910	26	10	20	-	4	5	-	77	556	13	36	1,099	28	113	1,655	41
O&C Protection	2	-	-	-	36	-	-	45	-	39	187	132	23	217	20	62	404	152
BUREAU TOTALS	61	10,427	640	34	2,446	245	60	5,398	525	641	147,730	17,694	335	44,854	5,375	976	192,584	23,069

TABLE 13

Form 4–1611b
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS

☒ Force Account Protection ☐ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection 19 63

STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
Alaska	15	19	48	16	43	8	14	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	126	47
Arizona	4	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
California	18	2	5	-	1	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	26	6
Colorado	57	4	17	3	10	2	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	88	14
Idaho	23	8	39	37	28	36	17	16	11	10	10	7	8	-	136	114
Montana	15	3	15	8	8	7	3	1	-	3	1	3	1	2	43	27
Nevada	52	42	18	36	15	11	5	4	5	-	2	1	-	1	97	95
New Mexico	6	2	8	2	5	2	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	22	10
Oregon	82	18	34	29	24	20	14	15	7	5	12	5	-	3	173	95
Utah	37	2	12	8	3	4	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	55	16
Wyoming	13	3	8	3	5	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	26	13
BUREAU TOTALS	322	104	207	142	144	96	61	48	29	23	28	20	10	6	801	439

*Fire Size Classes
A – 0 – .25 acres
B – .26 – 10 acres
C – 10.1 – 100 acres
D – 100.1 – 300 acres
E – 300.1 – 1000 acres
F – 1000.1 – 5000 acres
G – over 5000 acres

TABLE 14

Form 4–1611b
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS

☐ Force Account Protection
☒ PD Contract Protection
☒ O&C Protection

☐ Bureau Summary
Calendar Year 19 63

STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
PD Contract Protection																
California	20	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	36	4
Idaho	27	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	30	3
Montana	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	2
Oregon	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
Washington	13	1	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	22	3
TOTAL	79	5	27	1	1	-	-	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	113	13
O&C Protection																
Oregon	46	-	13	2	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	65	6
BUREAU TOTALS	125	5	40	3	5	3	1	2	6	5	1	1	-	-	178	19

*Fire Size Classes
A – 0 – .25 acres
B – .26 – 10 acres
C – 10.1 – 100 acres
D – 100.1 – 300 acres
E – 300.1 – 1000 acres
F – 1000.1 – 5000 acres
G – over 5000 acres

TABLE 15

Form 4–1611b
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS

☐ Force Account Protection | ☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection | 1963

STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
Force Account Protection	322	104	207	142	144	96	61	48	29	23	28	20	10	6	801	439
PD Contract Protection	79	5	27	1	1	-	-	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	113	13
O&C Protection	46	-	13	2	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	65	6
BUREAU TOTALS	447	109	247	145	149	99	62	50	35	28	29	21	10	6	979	458

*Fire Size Classes
A – 0 – .25 acres
B – .26 – 10 acres
C – 10.1 – 100 acres
D – 100.1 – 300 acres
E – 300.1 – 1000 acres
F – 1000.1 – 5000 acres
G – over 5000 acres

TABLE 16

Form 4–1611 c
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY CAUSES

[X] Force Account Protection | [ ] Bureau Summary
[ ] PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
[ ] O&C Protection | 1963

STATE	BY CAUSES*																	
	LI		E		S		R		U		LO		I		MI		TOTAL	
	(17) FEDERAL	(18) OTHER	(19) FEDERAL	(20) OTHER	(21) FEDERAL	(22) OTHER	(23) FEDERAL	(24) OTHER	(25) FEDERAL	(26) OTHER	(27) FEDERAL	(28) OTHER	(29) FEDERAL	(30) OTHER	(31) FEDERAL	(32) OTHER	(33) FEDERAL	(34) OTHER
Alaska	59	-	3	1	9	9	29	21	4	2	19	14	-	-	3	-	126	47
Arizona	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	2
California	20	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	26	6
Colorado	69	7	1	1	3	2	5	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	6	2	88	14
Idaho	79	14	4	12	6	5	5	4	3	4	13	42	10	6	16	27	136	114
Montana	38	22	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	43	27
Nevada	54	6	9	36	4	5	1	2	3	1	3	23	2	1	21	21	97	95
New Mexico	12	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	1	1	22	10
Oregon	129	34	7	21	11	10	6	3	3	-	9	18	6	3	2	6	173	95
Utah	42	7	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	4	1	55	16
Wyoming	17	1	1	-	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	4	1	-	2	3	26	13
BUREAU TOTALS	525	100	26	71	42	41	54	34	19	9	55	110	24	11	56	63	801	439

*Fires by Causes Coded in Item 10 first card DI–1200 Code Columns 16 and 17:
Lightning – LI, Code 10 | Smoking – S, Code 30 | Forest & Range Utilization – U, Code 50 | Incendiary – I, Code 70
Equipment – E, Code 20 | Recreation – R, Code 40 | Land Occupancy – LO, Code 60 | Miscellaneous – MI, Code 80

TABLE 17

Form 4–1611 c
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY CAUSES

☐ Force Account Protection | ☐ Bureau Summary
☒ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☒ O&C Protection | 19 63

STATE	BY CAUSES*																	
	LI		E		S		R		U		LO		I		MI		TOTAL	
	(17) FEDERAL	(18) OTHER	(19) FEDERAL	(20) OTHER	(21) FEDERAL	(22) OTHER	(23) FEDERAL	(24) OTHER	(25) FEDERAL	(26) OTHER	(27) FEDERAL	(28) OTHER	(29) FEDERAL	(30) OTHER	(31) FEDERAL	(32) OTHER	(33) FEDERAL	(34) OTHER
PD Contract Protection																		
California	9	-	3	2	8	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	10	1	1	1	36	4
Idaho	26	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	30	3
Montana	12	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	2
Oregon	9	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
Washington	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	22	3
TOTAL	76	4	3	2	11	1	5	2	1	1	4	1	10	1	3	1	113	13
O&C Protection																		
Oregon	41	-	4	-	3	1	7	-	7	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	65	6
BUREAU TOTALS (Contact)	117	4	7	2	14	2	12	2	8	3	6	2	10	2	4	2	178	19

*Fires by Causes Coded in Item 10 first card DI–1200 Code Columns 16 and 17:

Lightning – LI, Code 10
Equipment – E, Code 20
Smoking – S, Code 30
Recreation – R, Code 40
Forest & Range Utilization – U, Code 50
Land Occupancy – LO, Code 60
Incendiary – I, Code 70
Miscellaneous – MI, Code 80

TABLE 18

Form 4–1611 c
(March 1962)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY CAUSES

☐ Force Account Protection | ☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection | Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection | 1963

STATE	BY CAUSES*																	
	LI		E		S		R		U		LO		I		MI		TOTAL	
	(17) FEDERAL	(18) OTHER	(19) FEDERAL	(20) OTHER	(21) FEDERAL	(22) OTHER	(23) FEDERAL	(24) OTHER	(25) FEDERAL	(26) OTHER	(27) FEDERAL	(28) OTHER	(29) FEDERAL	(30) OTHER	(31) FEDERAL	(32) OTHER	(33) FEDERAL	(34) OTHER
Force Account Protection	525	100	26	71	42	41	54	34	19	9	55	110	24	11	56	63	801	439
PD Contract Protection	76	4	3	2	11	1	5	2	1	1	4	1	10	1	3	1	113	13
O&C Protection	41	-	4	-	3	1	7	-	7	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	65	6
BUREAU TOTALS	642	104	33	73	56	43	66	36	27	12	61	112	34	13	60	65	979	458

*Fires by Causes Coded in Item 10 first card DI–1200 Code Columns 16 and 17:
Lightning – LI, Code 10 | Smoking – S, Code 30 | Forest & Range Utilization – U, Code 50 | Incendiary – I, Code 70
Equipment – E, Code 20 | Recreation – R, Code 40 | Land Occupancy – LO, Code 60 | Miscellaneous – MI, Code 80

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